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FILED & ENTERED

MAR 29 2013

CLERK U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT  
Central District of California  
BY toliver DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
LOS ANGELES DIVISION

In re:

William Chong,

Debtor.

CHAPTER 7

Case No.: 2:12-bk-16909-TD  
Adv No: 2:12-ap-01760-TD

Vendor Capital Group, a division of Telerent  
Leasing Corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

William Chong,

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Date: February 21, 2013  
Time: 11:00 AM  
Courtroom: 1345

This adversary proceeding arises out of and is related to the above-captioned case pending before this court; therefore, this court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§157 and 1334. The claims for relief concern the determination of the dischargeability of a debt pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(2)(B) and, as such, constitute a “core” proceeding under 28 U.S.C. §157(b)(2).

1           Venue is based on 28 U.S.C. §§1408 and 1409.

2           This bankruptcy case was commenced on February 27, 2012 (Petition Date), by the filing of a  
3 voluntary petition under chapter 7.

4           Defendant William Chong (Chong) is the Debtor in the above-captioned case.

5           Chong is indebted to Plaintiff Vendor Capital Group (VCG) in the amount of \$88,197.40, plus  
6 interest (Debt), pursuant to a judgment entered by the Fresno County Superior Court on December 19,  
7 2011 (Judgment)<sup>1</sup>.

8           The Judgment resulted from a written equipment lease agreement (Lease) whereby  
9 VCG, as lessor, agreed to finance the acquisition by Chong, his wife Sung Ja Kang and a corporate  
10 entity known as WCK, Inc., as lessees (Lessees), of certain furniture, fixtures and equipment for a  
11 hotel in Fresno. The Lessees defaulted on the Lease and VCG had sued to recover the balance  
12 due.

13           Prior to executing the Lease, Chong provided to VCG a personal financial statement  
14 (Financial Statement) dated October 15 and/or November 5, 2008. Chong knew or reasonably should  
15 have known that VCG would rely on the information in the Financial Statement in determining whether  
16 or not to enter into the Lease.

17           The Debt is for money, property, services, or the extension, renewal or refinancing  
18 of credit from VCG to Chong which was obtained by the use of a statement in writing, namely, the  
19 Financial Statement.

20           The Financial Statement was materially false in that, among other things, it contained  
21 false representations by Chong regarding jewelry.

22           The representations in the Financial Statement were made with respect to Chong's financial  
23 condition.

24           VCG reasonably relied on Chong's representations in the Financial Statement in  
25 entering into the Lease.

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28           <sup>1</sup> The Judgment was entered in the amount of \$138,697.40. Plaintiff has credited \$50,500 received on  
account against the outstanding balance on the Judgment.

1 Chong made or published false statements in the Financial Statement with the intent to deceive  
2 VCG regarding the extent of his assets.

3 A judgment was entered in favor of VCG and against Chong and the other co-defendants, jointly  
4 and severally, in the Fresno County Superior Court on December 19, 2011, in the amount of  
5 \$138,697.40 (Judgment, Exhibit 2).

6 The Judgment resulted from a written Master Lease Agreement (Lease, Exhibit 1) pursuant to  
7 which VCG financed the acquisition by Chong and his co-lessees of 202 televisions and related  
8 equipment for use in the Lessees' hotel operation.

9 In order to obtain the Lease from VCG, Chong completed a Credit/Lease Application (Credit  
10 Application, Exhibit 3, p. 1) and submitted his personally created Statement of Personal Financial  
11 Condition (Financial Statement, Exhibit 3, pp. 2-4) dated October 15 and/or November 5, 2008.

12 Chong knew or reasonably should have known that VCG would rely on the information in the  
13 Credit Application and Financial Statement in determining whether or not to enter into the Lease.

14 VCG relied on the information in the Credit Application and Financial Statement in deciding to  
15 enter into the Lease.

16 Plaintiff's claim is for nondischargeability of Chong's outstanding debt,

17 " . . . for money, property, services or an extension . . . of credit, to the extent obtained  
18 by— . . . (B) use of a statement in writing— (i) that is materially false; (ii) respecting the  
19 debtor's or an insider's financial condition; (iii) on which the creditor . . . reasonably  
20 relied; and (iv) that the debtor caused to be made or published with intent to  
21 deceive . . ." 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2)(B).

22 VCG's evidence here demonstrates that it has proved its claim against Chong by a preponderance  
23 of the evidence. In connection with entering into a written lease agreement with VCG, Chong provided  
24 to VCG a personal financial statement dated October 15, 2008 and/or November 5, 2008. The Chong  
25 statement was false. While representing that he had a net worth of \$10,591,552, he represented that,  
26 among other valuable assets in which he then had an equity, he had jewelry that he valued at \$800,000,  
27 plus an interest in his wife's business, Bangles Boutique, with a market value of \$1,250,000.  
28

1 Plaintiff VCG reasonably relied on Chong's representation the he owned \$800,000 in value of  
2 jewelry. The representation clearly was one concerning Chong's personal financial condition. The  
3 testimony and documentary evidence established that Chong made the representation with an intent to  
4 deceive VCG into entering into a significant lease transaction payable in installments. The evidence also  
5 established that Chong suffered a financial collapse later before repaying his debt to VCG.

6 Chong attempted in his testimony to explain his \$800,000 jewelry representation. Although the  
7 testimony of witnesses conflicted, in the end Chong's testimony was neither credible nor persuasive.  
8 Chong failed to satisfactorily explain the loss of \$800,000 of jewelry before repaying VCG in full. As a  
9 result, VCG was unable to fully recover and suffered its loss as a direct result of Chong's deception.

10 Chong remains liable to VCG in the sum of \$88,197.40, plus interest, after deducting partial  
11 recoveries received by VCG. The remaining unpaid balance of VCG's state court judgment is  
12 nondischargeable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(2)(B).

13 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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25 Date: March 29, 2013  
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Thomas B. Donovan  
United States Bankruptcy Judge

## 1 NOTICE OF ENTERED ORDER AND SERVICE LIST

2  
3 Notice is given by the court that a judgment or order entitled (specify): **MEMORANDUM DECISION**  
4 was entered on the date indicated as "Entered" on the first page of this judgment or order and will be served in the  
manner stated below:

5 **1. SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF)** – Pursuant to controlling General  
6 Orders and LBRs, the foregoing document was served on the following persons by the court via NEF and  
7 hyperlink to the judgment or order. As of (date) \_\_\_\_\_, the following persons are currently on  
the Electronic Mail Notice List for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding to receive NEF transmission at  
the email addresses stated below.

8  
9 Melody G Anderson manderson@hemar.com  
United States Trustee (LA) ustpregion16.la.ecf@usdoj.gov

10  
11  
12  Service information continued on attached page

13 **2. SERVED BY THE COURT VIA UNITED STATES MAIL:** A copy of this notice and a true copy of this  
14 judgment or order was sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the following persons and/or  
entities at the addresses indicated below:

15 Plaintiff

16 Vendor Capital Group  
c/o HEMAR & ASSOCIATES  
17 2001 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 510  
Santa Monica, CA 90403

18 Defendant

19 William Chong  
23790 Canyon Vista Ct.  
20 Diamond Bar, CA 91765

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22  Service information continued on attached page

23 **3. TO BE SERVED BY THE LODGING PARTY:** Within 72 hours after receipt of a copy of this judgment or order  
24 which bears an "Entered" stamp, the party lodging the judgment or order will serve a complete copy bearing an  
"Entered" stamp by United States mail, overnight mail, facsimile transmission or email and file a proof of service of  
the entered order on the following persons and/or entities at the addresses, facsimile transmission numbers,  
and/or email addresses stated below:

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28  Service information continued on attached page